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## **HIDDEN TREASURES OF AUSTRALIAN ART**

The main reason for the emergence of Australian art is the magic and power of the cults in the tribes. There was a legend that the Australians communicated with the gods through the things of life. And the most common attribute were masks decorated with feathers. The masks were terrible and enigmatic, as if they came from another world [1].

The most striking example of traditional Australian art is a mask made of shell turtle and metal. She was brought by Alfred Code Hedden from the islands of Tory Bay. In 1894, the biologist swam nearly 14.5 thousand kilometres to the islands of Torsovaya Gulf. He described in detail the art of this people in the first place. All members of the expedition concluded an agreement stating that all information would be stored at the University of Cambridge. Having read and studied in detail the works of the Alfred Code, one can distinguish the main features of masks from New Guinea:

1. Pearl eyes.
2. The shape resembles the sun with rays.
3. Eyes were painted in blue (this was a detergent powder).

Ali Ka is an Australian artist whose paintings are based on the myths of his people and often expressed in engravings. To this day the tradition of making masks is preserved. The secret of the masks is that the Australians had one secret phrase that filled the mask with a sense: "Look at everyone from under the forehead, so that you are afraid." True masks were used for rituals; they danced with their eyes closed to be closer to the spirits of their ancestors. Ali Ka assures that the spirits of the ancestors to this day help him to make masks. All the inhabitants of big cities wanted to get mother-of-pearl. It could only be found on the islands of New Guinea. From the

mother-of-pearl were making eyes for masks. Well-off people went on a trip to the islands to steal mother-of-pearl and bring them to their homeland. This situation led to drunkenness and disorder. Artist Ali Ku said that every resident of Australia has his own totem animal. Masks for each person were made individually, with elements of behavior and appearance of a totem animal. If it was a bird, then the mask was added to the feathers, if it was a bull, the elements of the horns were added. This ritual is Christian, but comes from the Australians. In the songs they sang about the beauty of the moonlit night and beauties on the beach. Ritual songs exist for hundreds of years. When people sing ritual songs, they eat sea cow meat. It has greatly influenced the contemporary art of Australia [2].

The masks were made from shell of turtle, from shark skulls in this lies COGNESS - the magic of the Australians.

Australians believe that if a white man sees hidden pictures, masks, then all preciousness will be lost. Artist George Nona studied the mask in detail and made many copies. The power of magic is difficult for the average person to understand, because the masks symbolize the main totems of the gods, which are known only to the indigenous inhabitants of the islands. Each clan had individual masks and hats, which differed in color and forms. The appearance of masks has always changed, but the last revision was made 60 years ago during the Second World War. The mask is made in the form of an airplane. This has become a new trend in Australian art. Shakespeare also described these masks. On the islands there was magic and sorcerers, there it was impossible to die from old age and illness. Shakespeare claimed that they were protected by masks [3].

Residents needed a tree to build boats. The inhabitants bought the tree for human heads. The live cut heads were sold, but they did not touch the heads of white people. It was believed that only dark heads were endowed with magic and magic. These wars provoked the emergence of art.

Drawings in the traditional style are a source of inspiration. Locals choose a traditional ornament and even make a body art. They decorate people and dolls with

the ornament of their ancestors. Aborigines possessed all kinds of art: dance, songs, painting. Thus, through high art, they communicated with their ancestors and gods.

Aborigines was used the cult MORE - the spirit of the warrior who created the world. In terms of psychology, we can say that people were mentally ill, relations between people were bad. In 1871, residents of London landed to receive Christianity on the islands. The Englishmen burned all the masks they saw. It became a great grief for the inhabitants of the islands and their art became depressed. I have been studying this project and claiming that masks have a magical context and use this concept in a modern book engraving. Decorative elements are used in tattoos [1].

In conclusion, the article examines the traditional art of survival in the modern world. We can conclude that the elements of the Ethnographic Arts of Australia are still used in the art of contemporary Australian artists and tattoo artists. The article deals with the problem of ethnic art in the modern world. The article is interesting because researchers researched the ethnic art of the tribes of New Zealand. I believe that this is useful information, because we must not forget the art and culture of our ancestors and modernize certain elements in the modern world.

## REFERENCES

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